SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1784. [No. 1207.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

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HUMANITY.

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Fall and Winter Goods,

Which he has for Sale, at his Shop, next Door South of the Hon. George Hazard, Eſq; exceeding cheap for Caſh.

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From the [London] GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for July, 1784.

MEMOIRS *of Major-General* GREENE, *in the* American *service, late Commander in Chief in* South-Carolina.

THIS celebrated officer is a native of Rhode-Iſland, in New-England, and deſcended from a reſpectable family, diſtinguiſhed before and ſince the late war by their ſervices in the public offices of that colony, now one of the United States. Before the war, he was a proprietor of conſiderable iron-works, and engaged in commerce, from which employment he was ſelected to command the troops firſt raiſed in that colony againſt this country. In this capacity he joined the American army at Cambridge, inveſting the Britiſh troops in Boſton under General Howe. His command then conſiſted of three regiments, ſuppoſed to have been the beſt diſciplined and appointed in the whole American army.

General Greene's abilities, though not ſo ſplendid as they afterwards appeared, ſoon attracted the notice and eſteem of his countrymen, and were particularly diſtinguiſhed by General Waſhington, who deſervedly placed great confidence in his talents and judgment. When the American army was formed, Mr. Greene was in the firſt promotion of general officers, and roſe to be a Major-General the higheſt in that ſervice.

In the campaign of 1776 he commanded a large detachment of the army employed on Hudſon's River, near New-York. In this ſervice the American army ſuffered both in intereſt and reputation, by attempting the defence of Mount Waſhington, a poſt on York-Iſland, injudiciouſly conſtructed and ill appointed. It was incapable of effectual reſiſtance, and accordingly ſurrendered with a large garriſon to the Britiſh arms, after an inveſtiture of a few days; an event which greatly affected the American cauſe, and ſeemed to portend its ruin, if followed with vigour. A well-authenticated anecdote is given, which ſhews upon what a ſlender thread it ſeemed to hang. The ſeeming importance of this poſt had drawn General Waſhington with moſt of his principal officers thither when it was firſt inveſted. On the morning of its ſurrender they paſſed over from New-Jerſey, and were actually going into the fort when the attack began. The danger of their ſituation, and the certainty of falling into the Britiſh hands, ſoon appeared; and they had ſcarcely time to retire to their boats, and gain the oppoſite ſhore, when the garriſon ſurrendered priſoners of war. As they had not gained the fort, even the American troops were ignorant of their being within their lines.

The actions at Trenton and Princeton, and the celebrated manœuvre of paſſing the rear of the Britiſh army, by a night march, were the moſt remarkable events of the war, and turned the tide of American fortune, when at its loweſt ebb.

In all theſe General Greene bore a very important ſhare, and held a conſiderable command. At the battle of Brandywine, when the American army was totally defeated, he diſtinguiſhed himſelf by ſupporting their right wing when it gave way, and judiciouſly covering the whole when routed and retreating in confuſion. Their ſafety from utter ruin was generally aſcribed to his ſkill and exertions on this occaſion, which were well ſeconded by the troops under his command.

At German-Town, when the Americans were again unſucceſsful, he commanded the left wing of their army; and though the failure was at firſt imputed to him, as being too late in the attack, and not ſeaſonably co-operating, the Commander in Chief is ſaid to have very generouſly vindicated him from the cenſure. After this, General Greene continued in the line of the army, and riſing in military reputation, when he was recommended by General Waſhington, and appointed by Congreſs, Quarter-Maſter General. In his new capacity he fully anſwered the expectations formed of his abilities, reſtored order, regularity, and effect, to a department, which, by various means, was greatly deranged, and enabled the American army to move with a celerity and vigour never known before.

At the battle of Monmouth, General Waſhington, being diſguſted with the behaviour of General Lee, diſplaced him in the field, and appointed General Greene to the command of the right wing, where he greatly contributed to retrieve the errors of his predeceſſor, and to the ſubſequent event of the day.

Soon after this action, the French fleet and troops, under the command of the Count d'Eſtaing, arrived on the coaſt of America, and, in concert with a body of American troops under General Sullivan, directed their operations againſt Newport, or Rhode-Iſland, then garriſoned by a detachment from the army of General Howe at New-York. In this enterprize, in which his native ſtate was ſo much concerned, and where his perſonal knowledge and influence were conſiderable, General Greene was ſent from the main army to aſſiſt.

In a ſhort time every thing appeared favourable to the Americans and their allies; and the ſucceſs certain; but the ſudden appearance of Lord Howe with a Britiſh fleet, and a violent ſtorm enſuing, a change of operations alſo enſued. An attack was concerted on the Britiſh lines, but this was alſo laid aſide in conſequence of ſome diſappointment: events which gave riſe to miſunderſtandings between the commanding officers of the American army and their allies, and boded ill to their common intereſt.

It is difficult to ſay to what length reſentments might have been carried, if the united efforts of General Greene and the Marquis de Fayette had not obviated them. The Count d'Eſtaing ſoon after proceeded to the ſouthward, and no farther conſequences followed. This ſeems to be the only interruption of the harmony, which, contrary to all expectation, has ſubſiſted between the Americans and their allies in the whole courſe of their united operations againſt the Britiſh army; and the Americans are fully ſenſible of the merit of theſe two celebrated officers on this occaſion, as any diſſentions at ſo early a period muſt have had fatal effects on their cauſe.

We now proceed to the more brilliant part of General Greene's character; to form a proper idea of which, it is neceſſary to take a view of the ſtate of the war in the ſouthern parts of America, previous to his taking upon him the chief command.

The capture of Charleſtown, the total defeat given by Lord Cornwallis to General Gates at Camden, with the rapid ſucceſſes of Colonel Tarleton, had almoſt annihilated the American intereſts in that quarter. A general ſubmiſſion of the inhabitants, both of South and North-Carolina, was reaſonably expected. The utmoſt pains were taken to intimidate all who had eſpouſed the American cauſe, and to encourage thoſe of an oppoſite character. A Britiſh poſt had been eſtabliſhed in North-Carolina with little oppoſition, and the well affected to England were daily joining them. The remains of the American army ſeemed incapable of further reſiſtance, the militia diſcouraged and the people deſponding. Under theſe unpromiſing circumſtances, the Congreſs referred the appointment of General Gates's ſucceſſor to General Waſhington, who immediately ſelected the ſubject of theſe memoirs, and he inſtantly repaired to his command.

His firſt care was to collect the fragments of the American troops, re-animate the country, and procure ſupplies, in the mean time induſtriouſly avoiding his enemy, flushed with conqueſt and repeated ſucceſs. In this line of conduct he perſiſted, and with admirable addreſs eluded every effort of Lord Cornwallis to bring him to action. At the ſame time perceiving the great importance of cavalry; he ſet himſelf zealouſly to raiſe an effective corps, which was at length completed under the command of the Colonels Lee and Waſhington. The operations of this corps were ſoon felt, and thoſe officers now ſtand high in the American line of military merit.

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From the [London] GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for July, 1784.

MEMOIRS *of Major-General* GREENE, *in the* American *ſervice, late Commander in Chief in* South-Carolina.

THIS celebrated officer is a native of Rhode-Iſland, in New-England, and deſcended from a reſpectable family, diſtinguiſhed before and ſince the late war by their ſervices in the public offices of that colony, now one of the United States. Before the war, he was a proprietor of conſiderable iron-works, and engaged in commerce, from which employment he was ſelected to command the troops firſt raiſed in that colony againſt this country. In this capacity he joined the American army at Cambridge, inveſting the Britiſh troops in Boſton under General Howe. His command then conſiſted of three regiments, ſuppoſed to have been the beſt diſciplined and appointed in the whole American army.

General Greene's abilities, though not ſo ſplendid as they afterwards appeared, ſoon attracted the notice and eſteem of his countrymen, and were particularly diſtinguiſhed by General Waſhington, who deſervedly placed great confidence in his talents and judgment. When the American army was formed, Mr. Greene was in the firſt promotion of general officers, and roſe to be a Major-General the higheſt in that ſervice.

In the campaign of 1776 he commanded a large detachment of the army employed on Hudſon's River, near New-York. In this ſervice the American army ſuffered both in intereſt and reputation, by attempting the defence of Mount Waſhington, a poſt on York-Iſland, injudiciouſly conſtructed and ill appointed. It was incapable of effectual reſiſtance, and accordingly ſurrendered with a large garriſon to the Britiſh arms, after an inveſtiture of a few days; an event which greatly affected the American cauſe, and ſeemed to portend its ruin, if followed with vigour. A well-authenticated anecdote is given, which ſhews upon what a ſlender thread it ſeemed to hang. The ſeeming importance of this poſt had drawn General Waſhington with moſt of his principal officers thither when it was firſt inveſted. On the morning of its ſurrender they paſſed over from New-Jerſey, and were actually going into the fort when the attack began. The danger of their ſituation, and the certainty of falling into the Britiſh hands, ſoon appeared; and they had ſcarcely time to retire to their boats, and gain the oppoſite ſhore, when the garriſon ſurrendered priſoners of war. As they had not gained the fort, even the American troops were ignorant of their being within their lines.

The actions at Trenton and Princeton, and the celebrated manœuvre of paſſing the rear of the Britiſh army, by a night march, were the moſt remarkable events of the war, and turned the tide of American fortune, when at its loweſt ebb.

In all theſe General Greene bore a very important ſhare, and held a conſiderable command. At the battle of Brandywine, when the American army was totally defeated, he diſtinguiſhed himſelf by ſupporting their right wing when it gave way, and judiciouſly covering the whole when routed and retreating in confuſion. Their ſafety from utter ruin was generally aſcribed to his ſkill and exertions on this occaſion, which were well ſeconded by the troops under his command.

At Germantown, when the Americans were again unſucceſsful, he commanded the left wing of their army; and though the failure was at firſt imputed to him, as being too late in the attack, and not ſeaſonably co-operating, the Commander in Chief is ſaid to have very generouſly vindicated him from the cenſure. After this, General Greene continued in the line of the army, and riſing in military reputation, when he was recommended by General Waſhington, and appointed by Congreſs, Quarter-Maſter General. In this new capacity he fully anſwered the expectations formed of his abilities, reſtored order, regularity, and effect, to a department, which, by various means, was greatly deranged, and enabled the American army to move with a celerity and vigour never known before.

At the battle of Monmouth, General Waſhington, being diſguſted with the behaviour of General Lee, diſplaced him in the field, and appointed General Greene to the command of the right wing, where he greatly contributed to retrieve the errors of his predeceſſor, and to the ſubſequent event of the day.

Soon after this action, the French fleet and troops, under the command of the Count d'Eſtaing, arrived on the coaſt of America, and, in concert with a body of American troops under General Sullivan, directed their operations againſt Newport, or Rhode-Iſland, then garriſoned by a detachment from the army of General Howe at New-York. In this enterprize, in which his native ſtate was ſo much concerned, and where his perſonal knowledge and influence were conſiderable, General Greene was ſent from the main army to aſſiſt.

In a ſhort time every thing appeared favourable to the Americans and their allies, and the ſucceſs certain; but the ſudden appearance of Lord Howe with a Britiſh fleet, and a violent ſtorm enſuing, a change of operations alſo enſued. An attack was concerted on the Britiſh lines, but this was alſo laid aſide in conſequence of ſome diſappointment: events which gave riſe to miſunderſtandings between the commanding officers of the American army and their allies, and boded ill to their common intereſt.

It is difficult to ſay to what length reſentments might have been carried, if the united efforts of General Greene and the Marquis de Fayette had not obviated them. The Count d'Eſtaing ſoon after proceeded to the ſouthward, and no farther conſequences followed. This ſeems to be the only interruption of the harmony, which, contrary to all expectation, has ſubſiſted between the Americans and their allies in the whole courſe of their united operations againſt the Britiſh army; and the Americans are fully ſenſible of the merit of theſe two celebrated officers on this occaſion, as any diſſentions at ſo early a period muſt have had fatal effects on their cauſe.

We now proceed to the more brilliant part of General Greene's character; to form a proper idea of which, it is neceſſary to take a view of the ſtate of the war in the ſouthern parts of America, previous to his taking upon him the chief command.

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Sept. 22. A private letter from Vienna says, that most of the Imperial regiments fit for actual service, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to take the field at 24 hours notice. Some thousands of workmen are employed day and night in getting ready the camp equipage; contracts have been made for an immense train of baggge waggons, and horses for the artillery; great stores of corn are laying up in every province on his Majesty's account, but particularly in the fertile countries of Gallicia and Lumbomiria, which belonged lately to Poland. Field Marshals Lady and Loudon are every day closeted with the Emperor; Prince Kaunitz is not consulted on these occasions, because the consultations with the two Marshals are about military plans and expeditions. When there are questions of general propositions, whether peace shall be maintained, or war declared, then the old Prince always fills his station at the Council Board, and no man's opinion has more weight with his Majesty. From the lengths that the Emperor has already gone with respect to the Dutch, it is presumed that Prince Kaunitz is for war.

Sept. 24. The Dutch have just concluded a treaty of perpetual amity with the Court of Lisbon, by means of which they have guarantied forever their possessions in the East-Indies.

Another American house tumbled on Saturday, a great encouragement towards renewing our commercial connexions with that country.

NEW-YORK, November 2.

The legislature passed a bill last Saturday for appointing commissioners to support our claim against that of Massachusetts. His Worship the Mayor is named in the commission as one of them.

The week before last, in Newtown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a widow woman being sick, desired her daughter to give her some flour of brimstone, which being imprudently laid in a drawer with arsenic, the daughter mistook the articles, and was so unfortunate as to administer poison to her mother, who expired in a short time; and her own life was despaired of; she also having taken some of that corrosive poison.

NEW-LONDON, Nov. 5.

On the 1st of last month the Danish ship Generalinda Clausen, commanded by Cornelius Raagard, on her passage from St. Croix to Copenhagen, in Lat. 26, met with a violent gale of wind or hurricane, in which she was overset, lost her main and mizzen masts, had several feet water in her hold, and her cargo of sugars considerably damaged. In this situation she was met by Capt. Pride, in a schooner belonging to this port, and bound in from Demararra, with whose assistance she arrived here last Sunday.

BOSTON, November 8.

The following extraordinary case, which happened lately in Old France, may be depended on as fact—A certain woman, to cure herself of the palsy, fell upon a very singular remedy, of which the use is not altogether new: She took a little dog into bed with her, and laid it close to the part affected; at the end of 15 days the animal was deprived of the use of all its limbs and died. She was already much relieved, and the second supplied the place of the first, and met with the same fate—at length, a third cured the woman at the expence of its own life.

NEWPORT, November 13.

One John Dixson was executed on Thursday last, at Taunton, for Burglary.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Distinction, in a neighbouring State, to his Friend in this City.

"Our Assembly is now sitting, where we have again taken into Consideration the Necessity of carrying into Effect the Continental Impost; and after a large Discussion of the Subject, have this Day passed a Bill enabling Congress to collect an Impost, if Twelve States agree; provided they annually require a Payment from the non-agreeing State, of their Proportion of the Sum paid within the Year, according to their Ability within such Year.

"This you will say is designed for Rhode-Island, it is true; and we conceive it just, that every State which does not agree to defray the Expences of the War from a General Treasury, should be precluded from any particular Advantages from a Sister State to aid them in Payment of their Taxes: It is clearly the Opinion of this Assembly, upon this Measure's being adopted by Twelve States, to lay such Imposts on every Importation from the non-agreeing State as will prevent any Advantage from the Consumption of their Merchandize by our Citizens; in which Case, leaving such State to import for their own Consumption merely, we do not apprehend we shall suffer from a Refusal of the Impost. We still adhere to our System adopted last May, and we are endeavouring by other Regulations to build ourselves up."

"On Sunday the 7th inst. departed this Life, after a short Illness, the Rev. ERASMUS KELLY, Pastor of the First Baptist Church in this City.—He was born July 24th, 1748, in Perquesy, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was educated at the College in Philadelphia. On Tuesday his Remains were carried to the Meeting-House, where a suitable Discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. BLISS, from Luke xii, 43, after which they were interr'd in the Common Burrying-Ground. He has left a disconsolate Widow and Five Children to bemoan his Loss—He lived beloved and died universally lamented."

DEATHS—At Jamestown, Capt. JOHN ELDRED—In this City, Mrs. ANN WOODARD, Wife of Mr. WITHAM WOODARD—Mr. JOB WILBOR, late of Little Compton.

[ERRATA. *In the Piece signed Humanity in the first Page of this Paper, the 9th Line from the Bottom, for* is, *read* are]

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Nov.* 13.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Schooner William, J. Steel,	Connecticut.
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Maria, W. Mooers,	Nantucket.
Sloop John & Caroline, J. Mason,	S. Carolina.
Sloop Recovery, E. Brown,	Ditto.
Sloop Hudson, J. Hathaway,	New-York.
Sloop Washington, J. Norris,	Ditto.
Sloop Newport Packet, P. Gilbert,	Philadelphia.

THE Directors of the Newport Parade LOTTERY, being called upon by the Corporation to close the Accounts of said Lottery, hereby inform the Purchasers of Tickets, that they are allowed one Month longer, from the Date hereof, for that Purpose, and that they will be under an absolute Necessity to call Special Courts on all Persons who do not pay for their Tickets before the Expiration of that Time.

Newport, Nov. 13, 1784.

THE Directors of the First Congregational Church LOTTERY have the Pleasure to inform the Public, That the Numbers are now rolling up, and will positively commence drawing said Lottery on the first Monday in December next—There are a few Tickets yet on Hand, which may be had of the Directors, and at the Insurance-Office. All those who have taken Tickets to sell, and have not sold them, are desired to return them before the Drawing, otherwise they will be deemed sold.

Newport, Nov. 8, 1784.

Walter Easton

Informs his Customers and the Public, that he has just received in the Washington, Capt. Smith,

A new Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which he is now selling, at his Shop next Southward of the Brick Market, Thames-street, as low as can be purchased at any Shop in this State.

He has likewise to sell Hyson and Bohea Teas of an excellent Quality.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely stout Negro Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, that is very Active, and understands the Farming Business exceedingly well. Inquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

BY the FISHING COMPANY lately established in the City of Newport, a Number of Schooners from Forty to Sixty Tons, to be launched by the 10th Day of March next: Any Person or Persons inclining to furnish the said Company with one or more of said Schooners by the Time aforesaid, are desired to apply on or before the first Day of December next, to either of the Subscribers, Agents for the Company aforesaid. ETHAN CLARKE,
CONSTANT TABER.

Newport, Nov. 10th, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

IN addition to his late Advertisment inserted in this Paper, has to charter a Brigantine of about 125 Tons, which will be ready to take in her Cargo by the 15th of next Month.

He continues to buy and sell Government Securities, and transacts every other Business in the Brokerage Way.

Newport, Nov. 12, 1784.

A Married Woman, who has a good Breast of Milk, and has lately lost her Child, would be glad to take one in to suckle. Inquire of the Printer.

Robert Rogers

HEREBY informs the public, he has lately received and is now selling, at his shop, a very general assortment of goods, suitable for all, but more particularly the approaching season, where customers may be supplied on as reasonable terms, as at any store in the state.—He has likewise to dispose of—large octavo bibles, testaments, Æsop's fables, Watts's psalms and hymns, and a collection of the most new and entertaining novels and plays, Entick's dictionaries, song books, &c. &c.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

Aaron Sheffield

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from Greenwich to Newport, and has opened the Shop formerly belonging to Capt. Shearman Clark, where he has for sale a general Assortment of European, East-India and West-India Goods, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Flax-Seed. Among the above are a well chosen Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

IMPORTED,

By the last Ships from London, and now ready for Sale, at the Roe-Buck, near Carr's Ferry, by

Thomas Green and Sons,

A very general Assortment of English and India GOODS, Suitable for all Seasons, especially the approaching Winter.

N. B. Best Bohea Tea by the Dozen.

October 15, 1784.

*** *Advertisements omitted will be inserted next Week.*

dered to be augmented to 20,000 effective en; at present they consist of 7000 only.

Sept. 22. A private letter from Vienna says, hat most of the Imperial regiments fit for actual rvice, have received orders to hold themselves readiness to take the field at 24 hours notice. ome thousands of workmen are employed day nd night in getting ready the camp equipage; ontracts have been made for an immense rain of baggge waggons, and horses for the rtillery; great stores of corn are laying up in very province on his Majesty's account, but parcularly in the fertile countries of Gallicia and umbomiria, which belonged lately to Poland. Field Marshals Lady and Loudon are every day closeted with the Emperor; Prince Kaunitz is ot consulted on these occasions, because the consultations with the two Marshals are about military plans and expeditions. When there are questions of general propositions, whether peace hall be maintained, or war declared, then the old Prince always fills his station at the Council board, and no man's opinion has more weight with his Majesty. From the lengths that the Emperor has already gone with respect to the Dutch, it is presumed that Prince Kaunitz is for war.

Sept. 24. The Dutch have just concluded a treaty of perpetual amity with the Court of Lisbon, by means of which they have guarantied forever their possessions in the East-Indies.

Another American house tumbled on Saturday, great encouragement towards renewing our commercial connexions with that country.

NEW-YORK, November 2.

The legislature passed a bill last Saturday for appointing commissioners to support our claim against that of Massachusetts. His Worship the Mayor is named in the commission as one of them.

The week before last, in Newtown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a widow woman being sick, desired her daughter to give her some flour of brimstone, which being imprudently laid in a drawer with arsenic, the daughter mistook the articles, and was so unfortunate as to administer poison to her mother, who expired in a short time; and her own life was despaired of; she also having taken some of that corrosive poison.

NEW-LONDON, Nov. 5.

On the 1st of last month the Danish ship Generalinda Clausen, commanded by Cornelius Raagard, on her passage from St. Croix to Copenhagen, in Lat. 26, met with a violent gale of wind or hurricane, in which she was overset, lost her main and mizzen masts, had several feet water in her hold, and her cargo of sugars considerably damaged. In this situation she was met by Capt. Pride, in a schooner belonging to this port, and bound in from Demararra, with whose assistance she arrived here last Sunday.

BOSTON, November 8.

The following extraordinary case, which happened lately in Old France, may be depended on as fact—A certain woman, to cure herself of the palsy, fell upon a very singular remedy, of which the use is not altogether new: She took a little dog into bed with her, and laid it close to the part affected; at the end of 15 days the animal was deprived of the use of all its limbs and died. She was already much relieved, and the second supplied the place of the first, and met with the same fate—at length, a third cured the woman at the expence of its own life.

NEWPORT, November 13.

One John Dixson was executed on Thursday last, at Taunton, for Burglary.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Distinction, in a neighbouring State, to his Friend in this City.

"Our Assembly is now sitting, where we have again taken into Consideration the Necessity of carrying into Effect the Continental Impost; and after a large Discussion of the Subject, have this Day passed a Bill enabling Congress to collect an Impost, if Twelve States agree; provided they annually require a Payment from the non-agreeing State, of their Proportion of the Sum paid within the Year, according to their Ability within such Year.

"This you will say is designed for Rhode-Island, it is true; and we conceive it just, that every State which does not agree to defray the Expences of the War from a General Treasury, should be precluded from any particular Advantages from a Sister State to aid them in Payment of their Taxes: It is clearly the Opinion of this Assembly, upon this Measure's being adopted by Twelve States, to lay such Imposts on every Importation from the non-agreeing State as will prevent any Advantage from the Consumption of their Merchandize by our Citizens; in which Case, leaving such State to import for their own Consumption merely, we do not apprehend we shall suffer from a Refusal of the Impost. We still adhere to our System adopted last May, and we are endeavouring by other Regulations to build ourselves up."

"On Sunday the 7th inst. departed this Life, after a short Illness, the Rev. ERASMUS KELLY, Pastor of the First Baptist Church in this City.—He was born July 24th, 1748, in Perquesy, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was educated at the College in Philadelphia. On Tuesday his Remains were carried to the Meeting-House, were a suitable Discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. BLISS, from Luke xii, 43, after which they were interr'd in the Common Burrying-Ground. He has left a disconsolate Widow and Five Children to bemoan his Loss—He lived beloved and died universally lamented."

DEATHS—At Jamestown, Capt. JOHN ELDRED—In this City, Mrs. ANN WOODARD, Wife of Mr. WITHAM WOODARD—Mr. JOB WILBOR, late of Little Compton.

[ERRATA. *In the Piece signed Humanity in the first Page of this Paper, the 9th Line from the Bottom, for* is, *read* are]

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Nov.* 13.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Schooner William, J. Steel,	Connecticut.
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Maria, W. Mooers,	Nantucket.
Sloop John & Caroline, J. Mason,	S. Carolina.
Sloop Recovery, E. Brown,	Ditto.
Sloop Hudson, J. Hathaway,	New-York.
Sloop Washington, J. Norris,	Ditto.
Sloop Newport Packet, P. Gilbert,	Philadelphia.

THE Directors of the Newport Parade LOTTERY, being called upon by the Corporation to close the Accounts of said Lottery, hereby inform the Purchasers of Tickets, that they are allowed one Month longer, from the Date hereof, for that Purpose, and that they will be under an absolute Necessity to call Special Courts on all Persons who do not pay for their Tickets before the Expiration of that Time.

Newport, Nov. 13, 1784.

THE Directors of the First Congregational Church LOTTERY have the Pleasure to inform the Public, That the Numbers are now rolling up, and will positively commence drawing said Lottery on the first Monday in December next—There are a few Tickets yet on Hand, which may be had of the Directors, and at the Insurance-Office. All those who have taken Tickets to sell, and have not sold them, are desired to return them before the Drawing, otherwise they will be deemed sold.

Newport, Nov. 8, 1784.

Walter Easton

Informs his Customers and the Public, that he has just received in the Washington, Capt. Smith,

A new Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS.

Which he is now selling, at his Shop next Southward of the Brick Market, Thames-street, as low as can be purchased at any Shop in this State.

He has likewise to sell Hyson and Bohea Teas of an excellent Quality.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely stout Negro Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, that is very Active, and understands the Farming Business exceedingly well. Inquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

BY the FISHING COMPANY lately established in the City of Newport, a Number of Schooners from Forty to Sixty Tons, to be launched by the 10th Day of March next: Any Person or Persons inclining to furnish the said Company with one or more of said Schooners by the Time aforesaid, are desired to apply on or before the first Day of December next, to either of the Subscribers, Agents for the Company aforesaid. ETHAN CLARKE,
CONSTANT TABER.

Newport, Nov. 10th, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

IN addition to his late Advertisment inserted in this Paper, has to charter a Brigantine of about 125 Tons, which will be ready to take in her Cargo by the 15th of next Month.

He continues to buy and sell Government Securities, and transacts every other Business in the Brokerage Way.

Newport, Nov. 12, 1784.

A Married Woman, who has a good Breast of Milk, and has lately lost her Child, would be glad to take one in to suckle. Inquire of the Printer.

Robert Rogers

HEREBY informs the public, he has lately received and is now selling, at his shop, a very general assortment of goods, suitable for all, but more particularly the approaching season, where customers may be supplied on as reasonable terms, as at any store in the state.—He has likewise to dispose of—large octavo bibles, testaments, Æsop's fables, Watts's psalms and hymns, and a collection of the most new and entertaining novels and plays, Entick's dictionaries, song books, &c. &c.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

Aaron Sheffield

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from Greenwich to Newport, and has opened the Shop formerly belonging to Capt. Shearman Clark, where he has for sale a general Assortment of European, East-India and West-India Goods, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Flax-Seed. Among the above are a well chosen Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

IMPORTED,

By the last Ships from London, and now ready for Sale, at the Roe-Buck, near Carr's Ferry, by

Thomas Green and Sons,

A very general Assortment of English and India GOODS,

Suitable for all Seasons, especially the approaching Winter.

N. B. Best Bohea Tea by the Dozen.

October 15, 1784.

*** *Advertisements omitted will be inserted next Week.*

Imported in the last Vessels from London, by

Joseph and William Russell,

And to be sold at their Store in Providence,

A LARGE Assortment of Irish Linens, of all Widths and Prices, by the Trunk or Parcel; Cambricks and Lawns; a great Assortment of Modes, Sattins, Taffaties, and Persians; Barcelona Handkerchiefs; a large Assortment of Broadcloths, Shalloons, Durants, and Tammies; a great Variety of Ribbons, Calicoes, and Checks of all Widths; a Variety of Cotton Velvets, with a general Assortment of Piece Goods, suitable for the Season; together with a large and complete Assortment of Hard-Ware Goods.

Providence, October 29, 1784.

Christopher Champlin

Has to sell, at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, October 29, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, that has a DWELLING-HOUSE with an excellent Cellar to it, and a good Well of Water, situate about one Mile from Newport, on the Main Road. For further Particulars inquire of JAMES WEAVER.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Peale's, deceased,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Chest, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and square; Peterſburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a constant Supply of new Philadelphia superfine and common FLOUR—Swedish and Philadelphia Bar Iron sorted—Tea by the Chest, or smaller Quantity—Sherry and Lisbon Wines, by the Quarter Cask—Cables from 5 to 8 Inches—Coarse and fine Salt.

FLAX-SEED.

Cash, or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean Flax-Seed.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Washington, Capt. Smith, a general Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching Season, which he will sell on such low Terms as must give Satisfaction; and will assure the Public, that those who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being served at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very best Judges.

He returns his best Thanks to those who have favoured him with their Custom, and begs Leave to assure them, that his utmost Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Oct. 29, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient pleasantly situated Dwelling House, at Bedford, measuring 32 Feet by 30, with a Garden consisting of a Quarter of an Acre of Land, and Stable thereto adjoining, at the South End of the Town. For the Terms inquire of Captain MOSES GRINNELL, who will give the Purchaser a good Title.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-House almost new standing thereon, situated in a pleasant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 16, 1784.

Just imported in the Washington, Capt. Smith, and to be sold, by

Martin Benson,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

At his Store, in Thames-street, No. 269.

BROADCLOTHS,
Forest ditto,
Kerseys,
Frises,
Flannels,
Knapped Serge,
Shalloons,
Cambleteens,
Tammies,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Black Russels,
Flower'd ditto,
Flower'd Damask,
Moreens,
Scotch Plaid,
Kilmarnock and other Caps,
Men and Womens Hose,
Ditto Gloves,
Quality,
Shoe Bindings,
Mohairs,
Twist,
Crewels,
Irish Linen,
Sheetings,
Checks,
Stripes,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Gauzes,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Catgut,
Tandems,
Damask Tabling,
Ditto Napkins,
Russia Diaper,
Huckaback,
Buckrams,
Tapes,
Laces,
Dowlas,
Ticklenburgs,
Oznabrigs,
Cambrick Thread,
Scotch ditto of all colours,
Corduroy,
Thickſets,
Velvets,
Cotton Hose,
Muslins,
Blue ditto,
Shawls,
Men and Womens kid Gloves,
Beaver stitched ditto,
Muffs and Tippets,
Ermins,
Chip Hats,
Feathers,
Silk Florentine,
Sattins,
Pelongs,
Persians,
Modes,
Coloured Handkerchiefs,
Taffaties,
Sarsnets,
Silk Cord,
Galoons,
Ribbands,
Ferrits,
Black and white Cravats,
Sewing Silks,
Women and Childrens Cloth Shoes,
Morocco ditto,
Goloshoes,
Clogs,
Cordage,
Hemp,
Duck,
Fishing Lines,
Chalk ditto,
Brass Binnacle Compasses,
Time Glasses,
Sewing Twine,
Sail Needles,
Bar Lead,
Powder and Shot,
Brimstone,
Alum,
Raisens,
Currants,
Spices,
Butt Soles,
Hunting and other Whips,
Bibles, Testaments,
Fenning's Spelling-Books,
Arithmetick ditto,
Dictionaries,
Art of Speaking,
Childrens Books,
Seaman's Daily Assistant,
Mariners Compass,
Patent Shoe Blacking,
Sealing-wax,
Ink Cakes,
Curry-combs,
Horn and Ivory ditto,
Ladies Tortois ditto,
Pins and Needles,
Steelyards,
Scale Beams,
Brass Scales,
Money Scales,
Plated Candlesticks
Ditto Snuffers,
Japann'd tea-trays,
Locks of all Kinds,
Hinges ditto,
Dowling Bitts,
Chizzels,
Tap-borers,
Plane Irons,
Gouges,
Marking Irons,
Iron Candlesticks,
Ditto Snuffers,
Brass Cocks,
Magnets,
Pocket Compasses,
Plated Bitts,
Ditto Spurs,
An Assortment of Saddlery,
Hammers,
Bellows,
Chamber ditto,
Ladies Paste Buckles,
Ditto Sprigs,
Stone Stock Buckles,
Buckles,
Ditto Broaches,
Watch Chains,
Ditto Seals and Keys,
Plated Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ditto sorted,
Brass Ladles,
Rat Traps,
Bells,
Desk Handles and Escutchions,
Coffee-mills,
Silver Watches,
Ditto Thimbles,
Wood Screws,
Screw Rings,
Thumb Latches,
Shovels and Tongs,
Brass Knobs,
Snuff and Tobacco Boxes,
Steel Plate Hand-saws,
Iron ditto,
Cotton & Wool Cards,
Hunters Pipes,
Shod Shovels,
Iron Spoons,
Decanters,
Glasses and Tumblers,
Pictures glazed and framed,
Hearth Brushes of different Sorts,
Buttons for Coat and Vest,
Ditto Sleeve,
Paints,
Sheet Lead,
Block Tin,
And Cork Waistcoats for those who cannot swim, &c. &c.

In addition to the foregoing Articles, he has imported in the HOPE, Capt. WHIPPLE, and the MARIA, Capt. MORES, from LONDON,

A Complete Assortment of Woollen Goods,
Looking Glasses of different Sizes,
Nails of all Sorts,
Window Glass, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10,
A complete Assortment of Stationary, among which are bound Books of Account, from 1 to 8 Quires,
Flat Irons,
Files of all Sorts,
Rasps Ditto,
Spectacles ditto,
Knives and Forks Ditto,
Penknives, Raisors and Scissors Ditto,
Brass, Leather, and Paper Ink-Stands,
Boys and Mens Skates, &c. &c.

Said Benson wants to purchase the Hull of a Vessel of between 50 and 60 Tons.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1784.

JOHN HADWEN,

HEREBY informs his Customers, and the Public in general, That he has imported in the Ship Peggy, Captain Sime, from London, an Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Season, which he purposes to sell by Retail, cheap for Cash, at his Shop, in Thames street, opposite to the House of the late Governor Wanton; where he has also for Sale, Green and Bohea Teas, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Flour, &c.

Newport, 10th Mo. 1st, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Houses and Two Lots of Land, joining on the Estates of Mr. John Overing, and Mr. Samuel Brenton, at the lower Part of Newport; one of which Lots being 72 Feet Front, and 44 deep; the other 52 Feet Front, and 44 back: For Terms apply to Samuel or William Burroughs, in Newport.

TO BE SOLD, BY

William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf opposite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-House,

SPERMACETI Candles and strain Oil; Bar-Iron; Russia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity; Lisbon Wine, by the Quarter Cask; Molasses and Rum, by the Hogshead; and common and superfine Flour.

ANY Persons having Demands against the Estate of GERVAS ELAM, of Portsmouth, deceased, are hereby desired to send their Accounts, properly attested, in Order for Payment—And those indebted to the Estate on Bond, Note, Book or otherwise, are required to discharge the same to the Subscriber, or JOHN HADWEN, No. 273, Thames-street, who is authorised to receive the same.

SAMUEL ELAM, Administrator,
No. 274, Thames-street.

Newport, 23d Sept. 1784.

RAN AWAY, the 17th Instant, a Negro Girl named VIOLET, late the Property of Mr. Jonathan Almy: Whoever takes her up, and returns her to STEPHEN DEBLOIS, shall be rewarded for their Trouble.

N. B. She had on when she went away, a cinnamon colour'd Tow-Cloth Jacket and Peticoat.

Newport, October 28th, 1784.

CASH given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

Joseph and William Ruſſell,

And to be ſold at their Store in Providence,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, of all Widths and Prices, by the Trunk or Parcel; Cambricks and Lawns; a great Aſſortment of Modes, Sattins, Taffaties, and Perſians; Barcelona Handkerchiefs; a large Aſſortment of Broadcloths, Shalloons, Durants, and Tammies; a great Variety of Ribbons, Calicoes, and Checks of all Widths; a Variety of Cotton Velvets, with a general Aſſortment of Piece Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; together with a large and complete Aſſortment of Hard-Ware Goods.

Providence, October 29, 1784.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has to ſell, at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, October 29, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, that has a DWELLING-HOUSE with an excellent Cellar to it, and a good Well of Water, ſituate about one Mile from Newport, on the Main Road. For further Particulars inquire of JAMES WEAVER.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Peale's, deceaſed,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and ſquare; Peterſburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a conſtant Supply of new Philadelphia ſuperfine and common FLOUR—Swediſh and Philadelphia Bar Iron ſorted—Tea by the Cheſt, or ſmaller Quantity—Sherry and Liſbon Wines, by the Quarter Caſk—Cables from 5 to 8 Inches—Coarſe and fine Salt.

FLAX-SEED.

Caſh, or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean Flax-Seed.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which he will ſell on ſuch low Terms as muſt give Satisfaction; and will aſſure the Public, that thoſe who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being ſerved at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very beſt Judges.

He returns his beſt Thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to aſſure them, that his utmoſt Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Oct. 29, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient pleaſantly ſituated Dwelling-Houſe, at Bedford, meaſuring 32 Feet by 30, with a Garden conſiſting of a Quarter of an Acre of Land, and Stable thereto adjoining, at the South End of the Town. For the Terms inquire of Captain MOSES GRINNELL, who will give the Purchaſer a good Title.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe almoſt new ſtanding thereon, ſituated in a pleaſant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 16, 1784.

---

and to be ſold, by

Martin Benſon,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

At his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, No. 269.

BROADCLOTHS,
Foreſt ditto,
Kerſeys,
Frizes,
Flannels,
Knapped Serge,
Shalloons,
Cambleteens,
Tammies,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Black Ruſſels,
Flower'd ditto,
Flower'd Damaſk,
Moreens,
Scotch Plaid,
Kilmarnock and other Caps,
Men and Womens Hoſe,
Ditto Gloves,
Quality,
Shoe Bindings,
Mohairs,
Twiſt,
Crewels,
Iriſh Linen,
Sheetings,
Checks,
Stripes,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Gauzes,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Catgut,
Tandems,
Damaſk Tabling,
Ditto Napkins,
Ruſſia Diaper,
Huckabuck,
Buckrams,
Tapes,
Laces,
Dowlas,
Ticklenburgs,
Oznabrigs,
Cambrick Thread,
Scotch ditto of all colours,
Corduroy,
Thickſets,
Velvets,
Cotton Hoſe,
Muſlins,
Blue ditto,
Shawls,
Men and Womens kid Gloves,
Beaver ſtitched ditto,
Muffs and Tippets,
Ermins,
Chip Hats,
Feathers,
Silk Florentine,
Sattins,
Pelongs,
Perſians,
Modes,
Coloured Handkerchiefs,
Taffaties,
Sarſnets,
Silk Cord,
Galcons,
Ribbands,
Ferrits,
Black and white Cravats,
Sewing Silks,
Women and Childrens Cloth Shoes,
Morocco ditto,
Goloſhoes,
Clogs,
Cordage,
Hemp,
Duck,
Fiſhing Lines,
Chalk ditto,
Braſs Binnacle Compaſſes,
Time Glaſſes,
Sewing Twine,
Sail Needles,
Bar Lead,
Powder and Shot,
Brimſtone,
Alum,
Raiſens,
Currants,
Spices,
Butt Soles,
Hunting and other Whips,
Bibles, Teſtaments,
Fenning's Spelling-Books,
Arithmetick ditto,
Dictionaries,
Art of Speaking,
Childrens Books,
Seaman's Daily Aſſiſtant,
Mariners Compaſs,
Patent Shoe Blacking,
Sealing-wax,
Ink Cakes,
Curry-combs,
Horn and Ivory ditto,
Ladies Tortois ditto,
Pins and Needles,
Steelyards,
Scale Beams,
Braſs Scales,
Money Scales,
Plated Candleſticks
Ditto Snuffers,
Japann'd tea-trays,
Locks of all Kinds,
Hinges ditto,
Dowling Bitts,
Chizzels,
Tap-borers,
Plane Irons,
Gouges,
Marking Irons,
Iron Candleſticks,
Ditto Snuffers,
Braſs Cocks,
Magnets,
Pocket Compaſſes,
Plated Bitts,
Ditto Spurs,
An Aſſortment of Saddlery,
Hammers,
Bellows,
Chamber ditto,
Ladies Paſte Buckles,
Ditto Sprigs,
Stone Stock Buckles,
Buckles,
Ditto Broaches,
Watch Chains,
Ditto Seals and Keys,
Plated Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ditto ſorted,
Braſs Ladles,
Rat Traps,
Bells,
Deſk Handles and Eſcutchions,
Coffee-mills,
Silver Watches,
Ditto Thimbles,
Wood Screws,
Screw Rings,
Thumb Latches,
Shovels and Tongs,
Braſs Knobs,
Snuff and Tobacco Boxes,
Steel Plate Hand-ſaws,
Iron ditto,
Cotton & Wool Cards,
Hunters Piper,
Shod Shovels,
Iron Spoons,
Decanters,
Glaſſes and Tumblers,
Pictures glazed and framed,
Hearth Bruſhes of different Sorts,
Buttons for Coat and Veſt,
Ditto Sleeve,
Pa nts,
Sheet Lead,
Block Tin,
And Cork Waiſtcoats for thoſe who cannot ſwim, &c. &c.

In addition to the foregoing Articles, he has imported in the HOPE, Capt. WHIPPLE, and the MARIA, Capt. MORES, from LONDON,

A Complete Aſſortment of Woollen Goods,
Looking Glaſſes of different Sizes,
Nails of all Sorts,
Window Glaſs, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10,
A complete Aſſortment of Stationary, among which are bound Books of Account, from 1 to 8 Quires,
Flat Irons,
Files of all Sorts,
Raſps Ditto,
Spectacles ditto,
Knives and Forks Ditto,
Penknives, Raiſors and Sciſſors Ditto,
Braſs, Leather, and Paper Ink-ſtands,
Boys and Mens Skates, &c. &c.

Said Benſon wants to purchaſe the Hull of a Veſſel of between 50 and 60 Tons.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1784.

JOHN HADWEN,

HEREBY informs his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, That he has imported in the Ship Peggy, Captain Sime, from London, an Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which he purpoſes to ſell by Retail, cheap for Caſh, at his Shop, in Thames ſtreet, oppoſite to the Houſe of the late Governor Wanton; where he has alſo for Sale, Green and Bohea Teas, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Flour, &c.

Newport, 10th Mo. 1ſt, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Houſes and Two Lots of Land, joining on the Eſtates of Mr. John Overing, and Mr. Samuel Brenton, at the lower Part of Newport; one of which Lots being 72 Feet Front, and 44 deep; the other 52 Feet Front, and 44 back: For Terms apply to Samuel or William Burroughs, in Newport.

TO BE SOLD, BY

William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf oppoſite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-Houſe,

SPERMACETI Candles and ſtrain Oil; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Liſbon Wine, by the Quarter Caſk; Molaſſes and Rum, by the Hogſhead; and common and ſuperfine Flour.

ANY Perſons having Demands againſt the Eſtate of GERVAS ELAM, of Portſmouth, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to ſend their Accounts, properly atteſted, in Order for Payment—And thoſe indebted to the Eſtate on Bond, Note, Book or otherwiſe, are required to diſcharge the ſame to the Subſcriber, or JOHN HADWEN, No. 273, Thames-ſtreet, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame.

SAMUEL ELAM, Adminiſtrator,
No. 274, Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, 23d Sept. 1784.

RAN AWAY, the 17th Inſtant, a Negro Girl named VIOLET, late the Property of Mr. Jonathan Almy: Whoever takes her up, and returns her to STEPHEN DEBLOIS, ſhall be rewarded for their Trouble.

N. B. She had on when ſhe went away, a cinnamon colour'd Tow-Cloth Jacket and Peticoat.

Newport, October 28th, 1784.

CASH given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, by the Printer hereof.